

Form M-1: Mid-Scale (Second-Order) Sage-Grouse Habitat Description

Date:	Counties:	State:
Evaluator(s):	Populations:	
General Location:	Map File Name:	
Sage-Grouse Management Zone(s):		
Agencies:		

Data Sources	
Land Cover Type Data Sources:	Date:
Anthropogenic Features Data Sources:	
Population Data Sources:	
Data Storage Location:	
Software and Version:	
Mapping Grain (spatial resolution):	Population Area Extent (km ²):

Habitat Indicator Descriptions	
1. Habitat Availability	a. Area of occupied habitat (km ²) =
	b. Area of potential habitat (km ²) =
	c. Area of nonhabitat (km ²) (optional) =
	Discussion:
2. Patch Size and Number	a. Mean size of occupied habitat patches (km ²) =
	b. # of occupied habitat patches =
	Discussion:
3. Patch Connectivity	Mean distance to nearest occupied habitat patch (km) =
	Discussion:
4. Linkage Area Characteristics	a. % suitable land cover types in linkage areas =
	b. % marginal land cover types in linkage areas =
	c. % unsuitable land cover types in linkage areas =
	Discussion:
5. Landscape Matrix and Edge Effect	a. Mean % positive patch edges =
	b. Mean % negative patch edges =
	Discussion:
6. Anthropogenic Disturbances	a. Densities of linear features (km / km ²) =
	b. Densities of point features (sites / km ²) =
	c. Area of nonhabitat or unsuitable habitat inclusions (km ²) =

Mid-Scale (Second-Order) Suitability Summary	
Landscape Description: Check the one description below that best describes the population and subpopulation area:	✓
Suitable: Landscapes have connected mosaics of sagebrush shrublands that allow for bird dispersal and migration movements within the population or subpopulation area. Anthropogenic disturbances that can disrupt dispersal or cause mortality are generally not widespread or are absent.	
Marginal: Landscapes have patchy, fragmented sagebrush shrublands that are not well connected for dispersal and migration in portions of the population or subpopulation area. Anthropogenic disturbances that disrupt dispersal or cause mortality are present throughout all or portions of the landscape. Some lek groups or subpopulations are isolated or nearly isolated.	
Unsuitable: Landscapes were former shrubland habitat now converted to predominantly grassland or woodland cover or other unsuitable land cover or use. Remaining sagebrush patches are predominantly unoccupied or have few remaining birds. Portions of the population or subpopulation area may become occupied in the foreseeable future through succession or restoration.	
Discussion:	